



Fashion's Garden

Has yielded its choicest productions for your wearing. We have plucked for you the finest and richest. Easter is close at hand—always the introduction to Spring, and every man, woman and child in our beautiful city will come out in their best bib and tucker.

How Are You Fixed

For clothes? How about the boy? If he is to be confirmed he will need a dress suit. We're headquarters for CONFIRMATION SUITS—have always been recognized as such.

EASTER TOP COATS

For men in proper styles, cut in the height of fashion.

\$5 to \$25.00

Ask to see our \$10.00 full silk-lined garment.

EASTER SUITS

For men. Ultra-fashionable, double-breasted Frocks, Cutaway Frocks. Trousers in new spring patterns. Suits also in single and double-breasted frocks, in every hue and shade, to fit all builds of men.

EASTER GLOVES,

Shirts, Collars—everything a man or boy wears.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SWELL NOVELTIES.

Clothing, Fur-nish-ers to Men and Boys

The When

No. 30 to 40 N. Penn. Street.

RAREST BUDS

In Fashion's world for little tots—swell Top Coats, beautiful Vests and Recker Suits. For larger boys all the swell patterns their fathers and big brothers wear.

EASTER HATS

For men and boys. Correct in block and color.

EASTER TIES

Will be put on exhibition about the middle of the week. Don't buy 'till you see them. They will be the richest and most unique in this city.

BONDS

WE OFFER—
\$26,000 Indianapolis Gas Co., 6s.
\$15,000 Jackson County, Ind., 5s.
\$21,000 Scott County, Ind., 5s.
\$10,000 Belt R. & Stock Yards Stock, Com.
Prices and particulars upon application.
We Offer 107 for New Government 3's.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

205 Indiana Trust Building.
THE BEST QUALITY.
THE LATEST DESIGN.
AND REASONABLE PRICE.
—Is Our Motto—
Our Opening Display is April 6, 1899.

H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.,

27 to 33 Capitol Ave., North.

ROOSEVELT'S COURSE.

Trying to Steer Between Fool Politics and Impractical Politics.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Governor Roosevelt was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given by the Citizens' Union of the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth assembly districts in the Tuxedo. About a hundred members and guests were present.

Tritz, Vice President, presided. Governor Roosevelt, in his address, said he was very glad to meet the men who had fought with him for a common end, "men with whose purposes I have always been in perfect sympathy and with whose methods I have sometimes been in sympathy. I feel that I have certain right to come here, said the Governor, "for ever since I have been in office I have been trying to apply the doctrine in which you believe, the principles for which you and I have worked. I have always striven to tell you that what I meant and have told you what I thought I could do. I have never said one thing and done another. I am working with other men. My judgment must give way on many points to theirs, as theirs must at times give way to mine. I cannot go as far and as fast as I like. If I go in a general direction forward that is as much as I can expect."

The Governor explained that it was sometimes necessary in reaching for a certain goal to go a little out of the way to get there. "But," he said, "I shall never go back. Neither will I ever consent to stand still. It will be going ahead, however slowly. One thing is certain: No man who has anything to do with me under the government, if dishonest or incompetent, if I discover it, no matter what his political backing may be, can keep his job. When the Governor hesitated and everybody laughed. "Well, I won't appoint anybody who is not honest and competent. I know it, or as soon as I find out that he is not I'll take his head off. But, and again the Governor hesitated, "I've got to get the men confirmed if I can. I'm always going forward. I've got to take other people's opinions sometimes. It is the same with the Legislature. There is a difficulty in getting immediate legislation, though I assure you that I am going to get it. In striving to reach the goal he is liable to fall on the one side into the pit of foolish politics or on the other side into the pit of impractical politics. Although there is some difference in the pits, you want to remember if you fall into either, you won't reach the goal. I am trying to reach the goal."

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

TWO EXPERTS CHOSEN

STATISTICIANS APPOINTED BY CENSUS DIRECTOR MERRIAM.

W. C. Hall and Legrand Powers Given Important Positions—Efforts in Behalf of an American.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Director Merriam, of the Census Bureau, has made the following appointments: William C. Hall, of Massachusetts, chief statistician, in charge of population statistics; Legrand Powers, of Minnesota, chief statistician, in charge of agricultural statistics. Both appointees are well-known statistical experts. Mr. Hunt occupied the same office in the last census. Mr. Powers was formerly chief of the Minnesota Bureau of Labor, and was a candidate for the directorship of the present census.

The following cablegram was received at the State Department to-day from Secretary of Legation McNally, of the United States Legation at Bogota, Colombia: "Randolph tried yesterday at Medellin. The jury has returned a verdict of deliberate homicide." The cablegram is dated March 21 and marks, in all probability, one of the most prolonged efforts ever made to save the life of an American citizen. Francis C. Randolph is a member of one of the best families in the South. He was a man of fine qualities and obtained the position of judge in Alabama, but left there, as the official reports state, under "a cloud." He went to Colombia and it was at the little town of Medellin, in that country, that he killed a man, Sept. 5, 1885. The man was a reputable German merchant named Simmonds, who was held in high esteem in the community. The killing grew out of a dispute in Simmonds's house over some property he had sold to Randolph, who was living under the assumed name of Charles Radford. Randolph admitted the killing and was thrown into prison. His Alabama friends, notably ex-Secretary Herbert, interested themselves in his behalf, and induced the State Department to employ attorneys to defend him. Randolph was transferred from Medellin to Bogota, on the ground that he could not obtain a fair trial at the former place. He was convicted and sentenced to death and then began a practical legal struggle during which United States Minister McKim, by direction of Secretary Olney, managed to appeal the case and secure a retrial. Randolph's defense has been continued since by the present administration, at the urgent solicitation of ex-Secretary Herbert, but it is believed that this action of the jury, reported by Secretary McNally, marks the end, and that Randolph must pay the penalty of his crime.

The annual report of Mr. John Hyde, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on the number and value of farm animals will shortly be ready for distribution. It will show an increase in the number of sheep and milch cows and a decrease in the number of horses, mules, swine and neat cattle other than milch cows with a general increase in value. A decrease of 256,041 in the number of horses is accompanied by an increase of \$2,724,495 in total value; the average value per head increasing from \$4.26 to \$5.40. Similarly, a decrease of 1,289,972 in the number of milch cows is accompanied by an increase of \$2,634,561 in total value, the average value per head increasing from \$2.02 to \$2.72. In the case of milch cows there is an increase of 149,229 in number, of \$3,949,619 in total value, the average value per head increasing from \$26.49 to \$26.49. In the case of sheep an increase of 1,457,456 in number, of \$14,358,387 in total value, and of \$9.85 per head. The average value per head decreasing from \$6.76 to \$6.76. The average value per head, however, is \$1.05 higher than in 1897. In the case of swine there is a decrease both in number and total value, the decrease in number being 1,048,362 and that in value \$1,048,362. In the case of the agricultural States of the central Mississippi valley there is a decrease in the number of horses, mules, swine and neat cattle, as well as in most of the Eastern States and on the Pacific coast. As an average value, the net result being an average difference of only 1 cent per head from the average of last year. The total value of the animals, conservatively estimated, at \$1,367,107,977, an increase of \$108,233,482, or 3.4 per cent, during the past year.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, was at the War Department to-day making some inquiry regarding the reduction of the Fifteenth Minnesota. He was informed that the matter had been referred back to the War Department for consideration. The case of the Fifteenth Minnesota, which is the subject of the inquiry, is a court of inquiry would be ordered and all other matters concerning the Fifteenth Minnesota would be taken. The colonel of the Fifteenth Minnesota is Captain Harry A. Leonard, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to-day authorized the postmaster at Crawfordsville, Ind., to renew the lease of the postoffice premises from May 27, 1898, with John J. Lane, at an annual rental of \$200 per annum. It is provided in the lease that Mr. Lane agrees to make certain improvements as to lighting and heating of the building.

The postmaster at Elkhart, Ind., has been authorized to employ a mailing clerk at a salary of \$600 a year.

Additional territory was to-day included in the rural free delivery at Parker, Ind.

Elwyn G. Bristow, secretary of the Board of Commissioners, was in conference with Assistant Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, to-day, remonstrating against the decision of the department of the 8th inst. concerning the diversion of merchandise imported in bond from Canada for exportation. Mr. Bristow argued that the diversion of the products of the United States to the Canadian provinces via Boston, as at present, and encourage their shipment over the Canadian railroads.

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, \$230,915,012; gold reserve, \$242,461,450.

PORT ARTHUR SHIP CANAL

Opening of a Waterway That Connects a Railway with the Gulf.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., March 25.—The formal opening of the Port Arthur ship canal took place here to-day. Over 3,000 visitors from all parts of the country were present, and the ceremonies were participated in by Governors Sayres of Texas, Jones of Arkansas, and Stanley of Kansas, practically all the members of the Texas Legislature, a large number of members of the Kansas Legislature, and delegates from capitalists and several railroads of excursionists. The programme included an elaborate procession of yachts, tugs and excursion steamers, with deep water at the docks here, followed by an address by Mayor R. N. String, of Port Arthur; Ice President E. J. Martin, of Kansas City; Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, Governors Sayres, Jones and Stanley, Mayor MacVicar, of Des Moines; Congressman Cooper, of Beaumont, Tex., and Hon. Frank Doster, of Kansas.

The canal will connect Port Arthur, the Southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, which controls the Gulf coast deep water, with the Gulf of Mexico. It is the intention of its projectors to bring ocean vessels up to Port Arthur from the Gulf coast, and to give it a deep water port to be practically the same as those of the Suez canal, 183 feet wide and twenty feet deep, with sloping sides. It has been excavated to a depth of only sixteen feet, but later will be capable of floating the largest steamships.

There is now water in the canal from this city to deep water at Sabine Pass. The channel is about forty feet deep in the presence of the visitors, but the canal was finished early in the week to evade injunction suits, with which the project has been hampered repeatedly since its inception.

EMPLOYEES TO BE TAUGHT SURGERY.

CHICAGO, March 25.—If a plan that the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are now considering is adopted every employee of the company will become in a small way a physician and a nurse, and there will be fewer cases for the surgeon's knife. It is the intention of the managers of this road to start a systematic course of instruction in the first principles of surgery and nursing among the men engaged in the train service, a course that, when thoroughly mastered, will enable an employee to render valuable first aid to the injured. A slight knowledge of the principles of first aid, it is believed, will often mean the saving of a life.

TRANSFERRED TO ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

SULLIVAN, Ind., March 25.—The formal transfer of the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railway to the Illinois Central has been made. John Dabney becomes freight agent and F. G. Levey passenger agent. The road is ninety-three miles long and extends from Edinburg, Ill., to St. Louis City. Extensive improvements will be made on the road. The general offices of the road are still located in this city and a representative of the I. C. has been stationed in this city.

REV. DR. CONNELL'S CALL

WHY THE LONDONER WAS CHOSEN AS JOHN HALL'S SUCCESSOR.

American Party in the Fifth-Avenue Presbyterian Church Tried to Get J. Wilbur Chapman, but Failed.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Ever since the feeling crystallized in the Fifth-Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, concerning a successor to the late Rev. Dr. John Hall there have been two factions. One of these has favored the calling of the Rev. Alexander Connell, of the Regent-square Presbyterian Church, London, and at one time went so far as to announce a congregational meeting to extend a call, only to withdraw the same before the date fixed. The other party has maintained that an American and not a foreigner should be selected. The Connell people acquiesced and fixed on the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the well-known evangelist and pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Acting in harmony with the officers of the church, Dr. Chapman was called to the pulpit, only to learn to their surprise that he would not consider a call to this pastorate, the foremost one among American Presbyterians; and this in face of the fact that Dr. Chapman wanted to leave Philadelphia and preferred a New York pastorate. The American party's plan having failed in this instance it acquiesced in the preferences of the other party, with the effect that the committee of the whole has now decided to recommend to the congregation the extending of a call to the Londoner. The congregational meeting has not yet been set. It is said the London minister will accept, though the chairman of the Fifth-Avenue committee declares his committee to be in possession of nothing positive in that particular.

Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has just returned from Santiago. Speaking of political conditions there he expresses himself strongly to the effect that General Wood should be allowed large discretion in spending money collected at the Santiago port on municipal improvements, without the necessity of submitting the same to the committee of the whole. General Wood desires to construct a sewer and a water system, and can get laborers at 75 cents per day. Speaking of religious conditions there he says he was surprised at the eagerness with which the people desire to have the English language taught. It is the purpose of the society to establish Baptist churches at Holguin, Manzanillo, Guantanamo and a second one at Santiago. He believes the Catholic Church to have wholly lost its hold, except on a small portion of the residents of Santiago. He and his co-workers Protestants of the United States to have laid at its door the most solemn duty in its history.

To an extent unknown before holy week will this year be observed in some form by non-Protestant churches. The innovation is not confined to churches in the East, but extends to the South and West. These churches include the most wide-awake ones among Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and to some extent Episcopalians. The observance will consist for the most part in services each night, except Saturday, with visiting preaching in the evening. It will be held in some churches and in a few Good Friday passion services will be held.

The board of managers of the Episcopal Domestic and Foreign Missions has now formally elected three secretaries, and all three have in turn declined. Now it has named a committee consisting of Bishop Dudley of Kentucky, Bishop McLean of Chicago, and Bishop Doane of Albany, to administer affairs ad interim. The nominating committee has been instructed to make a further search for available men, but the option is freely expressed that no secretary will now be made until the autumn.

Rev. Dr. Dwight Hill, announced in his initial sermon as pastor of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, that that pulpit must ever stand for the truth; that there is no way whereby men and women may be saved except through Jesus Christ. This radical declaration has been the utterance of his predecessor as he to show the liberality of the modern congregation. Inquiry developed the fact that Lyman Abbott stands much nearer the mean of modern Congregationalism than does this utterance of this new Plymouth Church. The fact that the Chicagoan is saying that the new Plymouth pastor declares, when in the East, at least, in sentimentality, but the fact is, critics or no critics, that it would be impossible to construct statements more in favor of Christianity than were contained in the two sermons which Dr. Hill has preached to date in Plymouth.

Palm Sunday, that which immediately precedes Easter, has been fixed on as the one on which ministers everywhere will preach sermons on the subject of peace, with special reference to the fear of Russia's proposition in favor of the conference. The most conservative of people, the Quakers, a dominant spiritual and religious power in the most conservative of American cities, Philadelphia, have always led in the opposition to war, and the movement for disarmament of nations. During the civil war an act of Congress was passed to meet the peculiar religious notions of those not going to war, and now they roundly denounce our national policy in the Philippines. The Quakers of the United States are not going to war, and now they roundly denounce our national policy in the Philippines. The Quakers of the United States are not going to war, and now they roundly denounce our national policy in the Philippines.

Why?

We are constantly asked, "Why do you advertise? Everybody knows of Dr. Humphreys, everybody knows '77'?"

We answer by asking, do you use "Seventy-seven"? Not then you haven't a saving knowledge of it, that's why.

Knowing about "77" for Colds and Grip does not benefit you, and incidentally you, until you try it.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "break-up" Colds for "hang-on." Knows out the Grip, Stops Lingering Coughs, Cures Influenza. Soothes the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Cures all kinds of

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c and \$1. DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York.

Bad Complexions



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

Pure and sweet and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp and hair cleansed, purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair and baby blemishes—viz: The clogged, irritated, inflamed or sluggish condition of the pores. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP, at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 cents—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

I suffered two years with Acne. I have tried all kinds of medicines, but they did me no good. I used Cuticura Soap three weeks and my face is now as smooth as any baby's. J. E. L. FISHER, 923 1/2 N. Compton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

I was troubled for eight years with pimples on the face. I commenced using CUTICURA SOAP. In a very short time the pimples all disappeared, and my skin is now in a healthy condition. JAMES POSTER, Diamond, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the Skin and Scalp, gentle anointing with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, \$1.25, or SOAP 25c. OINTMENT, 50c., RESOLVENT, 50c. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston. Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands," 64 pages. Sent free to all mentioning this paper.

At SANDER & RECKER'S

Special Sideboard Sale this Week

Unsurpassed Designs at Unapproachable Prices

Beautiful patterns—Antique Flemish, enriched with skillful hand carving, finished in the dull, wax finish, or modern Golden Oak, the latest and most popular finish.

For Example

\$25.00

For this latest style . . .

Canopy Sideboard

Built in the most select, figured

quartered oak,

finished in rich

GOLDEN OAK;

large French

bevel

mirror (20x36.)

A rare collection of Flemish and Golden Oak China Closets and Buffets, Extension Tables and Chairs to match at the LOWEST PRICES ever quoted on strictly HIGH-GRADE GOODS.

an entirely new stock of SECRETARIES in Golden Oak and Mahogany just arrived. LOW PRICES this week.

SPECIAL—A first showing of our magnificent SPRING STOCK of PARLOR FURNITURE and DAVENPORTS. All the newest designs and fabrics. All latest novelties.

VERY SPECIAL—Our wonderful full-sized Iron Beds at \$1.68, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.50. All new. No old patterns.

Our Celebrated \$8.50 Morris Reclining Chairs, Our Marvelous \$2.98 Rocker.

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The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 Per Annum